

BRABANT IS "IN TOUCH"

Like It Often Happens, and Boer Scoops Him Badly.

LOSES 120 ROUGH RIDERS

Some Fighting That Was Not Quite so Easy for the Burghers.

London, Dec. 17.—The report of another severe battle, resulting in a British victory, is current here. According to the story the fighting began at daylight today and lasted several hours. Boers numbering 1,500 or 2,000 surrendered at Orange river, being totally defeated, with very heavy losses in killed and wounded. A number of Boers were captured.

Altway North, Cape Colony, Dec. 17.—A party of Brabant's Horse, consisting mainly of raw recruits, engaged a superior force of Boers Dec. 13 near Zastron, Orange River Colony, losing four killed, sixteen wounded and 120 taken prisoners.

Latest Official News from the Front.
London, Dec. 17.—A dispatch from Kitchener, dated Pretoria, Dec. 16, says: Five officers and 316 men, Magaliesberg prisoners, have been released. The Boers surrounded and captured 120 of Brabant's Horse in a battle in the Zastron district. Colonel Bonfield, moving on Vryheid, defeated the Boers with heavy loss, driving them from Scheepers' laag and capturing a quantity of arms. The Boers' neck movement occurred Dec. 13. The Boers who attacked Vryheid Dec.



GENERAL CLEMENTS.
10 lost 100 killed and wounded before they retired. The fighting lasted all day. The British loss was six killed, fifteen wounded and thirty missing. Our casualties include two officers who died of their wounds.

Explains That Second Majuba.
London, Dec. 17.—A dispatch from Kitchener, dated Pretoria, Dec. 15, gives an explanation of the defeat and capture of the 250 British troops. It touched on a battle by 2,000 Boers last week, as follows: "Clements has come to see me. He says the four companies of the Northumberland held out on the hill as long as their ammunition lasted. The Boer force attacking the hill was 2,000 strong, while another force of 1,000 attacked Clements' camp. By 6:20 a. m. the hill was captured. By 6:20 a. m. the one company of the Yorkshires failed to reach the top. Clements' regiment was carried out with regularity, but many native drivers bolted and a considerable amount of transportation was lost. All their ammunition was taken away with regularity. He reports that all behaved very well."

Son of General Joubert Killed.
London, Dec. 17.—When Kruger was apprised of the contents of General Kitchener's dispatch chronicling last week's disaster to the British he expressed the liveliest satisfaction, and said he thought the fact that the news coincided with the anniversary of the battle of Colenso was an excellent augury for the Boers.

MORIBUND GETS IN ITS WORK.
Which Is Why That Story of Magaliesberg Has To Be Told.

London, Dec. 17.—The Magaliesberg affair is described as follows in a dispatch to The Standard from Rietfontein: "The scene of the engagement was a horseshoe-shaped depression. The Northumberland occupied the center. General Clements' camp was pitched 1,000 yards lower down at the eastern point of the horseshoe, and Colonel Legge's camp was about 200 yards distant. General Buller's 1,000 men, against whom General Clement had fought repeated actions, were suddenly unknown to General Clements reinforced by 2,000 men from Warm Baths, under Commandant Boers. At daylight Colonel Legge's picket described what

seemed a fresh force of British troops thirty yards distance.

The strangers were challenged. They replied with a volley revealing 400 Boers in khaki. The firing became heavy and the noise aroused Colonel Legge's troops, who arrived just in time to save the outposts from capture. A furious engagement ensued. Artillery was brought up and it compelled the Boers to retire. Colonel Legge, following up the withdrawal, was shot dead by a bullet through his head. General Clements and his staff soon arrived. The staff suffered severely, but General Clements appeared to have a charmed life.

"While mounted men were driving the enemy back along a slope covered thickly with Boer dead, a deafening rifle fire suddenly broke on the plateau above. The signaller's heliograph that the Northumberland were being attacked. General Clements, convinced that they would easily hold their own, disposed the remainder of his forces on the flanks and rear of his two camps. At 4:30 a. m. a heliograph from the western peak announced that the Boers were about to overwhelm the flanks. General Clements was unable to send adequate help, but dispatched Company to climb the precipitous hillside and create a diversion.

"Before the Yeomanry could come into action, the Boers had overpowered the Northumberland and were in possession of the entire horseshoe, firing down on the Yeomanry, entangled in the bushes and boulders. The Northumberland made a magnificent defense as long as their ammunition lasted. According to Boer accounts many, even when resistance was hopeless, died fighting. General Clements now left with 700 men, made superhuman efforts against the bullets from the Boers pouring over the peaks, and managed to save his guns and camp equipment. He retired in splendid order, and at 4 p. m. started to march to Rietfontein, fighting a rear guard action all the way and arriving the next day at 4 a. m."

Lord Methuen, according to another dispatch from Lord Kitchener, dated yesterday, attacked and captured a Boer laager near Lichtenveld, Transvaal, Dec. 14, securing large supplies of cattle and sheep and a considerable quantity of ammunition. A further dispatch from Lord Kitchener, dated Pretoria, Dec. 16, says that Lord Methuen has official confirmation of the report of the death of General Lemmer, the Boer commander.

SOMEbody WILL HAVE TO SUFFER

For That Second Majuba—Liberal Disloyalty—An American View.

London, Dec. 17.—Whoever was responsible for the surrender at the Magaliesberg is likely to suffer, for the new war office officials are determined to make examples of generals or any other officers guilty of such gross mismanagement, or worse, which it would seem must be occurred at this last defeat. This stern attitude, however, by no means decreases the scorn and indignity with which certain of the Liberal members of parliament who are avowedly pleased by the Boer successes are regarded by the majority of the community. At a pro-Boer meeting Friday, at which Leonard Courtney presided, General Kitchener's name was greeted with cries of "wretch," "butcher," "thief," while mention of Steyn and De Wet elicited loud cheers.

The Pall Mall Gazette editorially declares that such men as Courtney, Bryne Roberts and Lord George ought to be put in Coventry and be not spoken to by any self-respecting Englishman. The expedient, severe as it is, is likely to meet with approval in all quarters, not excluding the moderate Liberal journals. Sir Henry Campbell-Bannerman, the Liberal leader in the house of commons, does not escape criticism for tacitly permitting his alleged followers to take up such an avowedly anti-English attitude.

Chicago, Dec. 17.—"No man can tell when the fighting will cease in the Transvaal, but when it is over the two republics will be crown colonies. As regularities they are things of the past." This was the statement made by Gardner P. Williams, United States consul at Kimberley, South Africa, at the Auditorium Annex Saturday night. He has represented the United States for nine years and been a resident of the Transvaal since 1881.

"The war, as a war, is over," said Williams, "but there will be guerrilla fighting for many months. But it is not likely if they hope to save their republics, which in reality were nothing less than oligarchies. It has been stated that I went to Pretoria before the war to see President Kruger in behalf of the Americans in the Transvaal. I did not."

"The committee of Americans was headed by Louis L. Seymour, chief engineer of the Rand mines. The object of the committee was to induce the Boers to withdraw some of their demands, and if possible avert the war. Not only did they refuse, but President Kruger said: 'You Americans are no better than the English.' Kruger is an obstinate old man."

To Be Taken with Much Salt.

London, Dec. 17.—A special dispatch from Standerton, Transvaal, dated Dec. 14, says that General Louis Botha is at Ermelo taking a peaceful attitude, and informing the burghers that the time has come to submit to the inevitable. It is expected that he will shortly make overtures for peace.

KENTUCKY RAISES ANCHOR.

Big Battleship Continues Journey to Far Off Manila.

Washington, Dec. 17.—Capt. Chester cabled the navy department today from Smyrna notice of the departure of the Kentucky for Port Said on the way to Manila.

Survivors of Disaster.

Berlin, Dec. 17.—An official dispatch from Malaga this morning accounts for 311 survivors out of 450 persons on board the German training frigate, Graesenu.

SOMEWHAT OMINOUS

For the Success of the Santa Fe Railway Against Its Telegraphic Strikers.

BROTHERHOODS NOW TAKE A HAND

Including Even the Engineers, and Propose to Do Some "Mediating" in the Matter.

Topeka, Kas., Dec. 17.—Representatives of the trainmen, conductors, engineers and firemen held a conference last evening with General Manager H. U. Mudge, of the Santa Fe railway, for the purpose of attempting to arrange the trouble between the railway and the Order of Railway Telegraphers. While no agreement was reached, the board of mediation was encouraged by Mudge to hold a conference with Third Vice President Barr. They will, it is said, seek this conference at Chicago today or tomorrow. "Representatives of the different railway brotherhoods," said Mudge, "held a short conference with myself and Mr. Resseguie this evening. They stated they had no grievance against the Santa Fe, but at the request of the telegraphers desired to offer their office to mediate the differences between the O. R. T. and the company."

Would Cover the Whole Trouble.

"They expressed a desire to act for the entire system, and include the trouble on the Gulf, Colorado and Santa Fe. As my authority extends simply over the Santa Fe proper I could not deal with them. They will probably hold a meeting with Mr. Barr and attempt to reach a settlement on the best possible basis to be obtained for the telegraphers. But little information about the conference could be obtained from the members of the board of mediation. They were not disposed to talk about the situation, but intimated that there would be something to give out in a day or two. The telegraphers' headquarters at the National hotel presented a lively appearance all day. The representatives of the different orders held a lengthy conference in the afternoon before they decided to take any action in the matter."

Dolphin Contradicts a Statement.

When shown a telegram from Wichita stating that the telegraphers on the Oklahoma division were petitioning Superintendent Tice for reinstatement, Dolphin said: "There is nothing in the story. The telegraphers all over the system are standing firm and will stay out until this matter is definitely settled. We are in this fight to stay. We have 12,000 members over the country on other roads, and if there is no other way to settle the difficulty they will have the Santa Fe and route through business over other lines. As a matter of fact, the strike is spreading." Dolphin refused to talk of the interview between the board of mediation and Mr. Mudge.

VIEW OF YARDMASTER THOMAS.

Thinks Dolphin Has Made Connections—Strikers Are Confident.

Wichita, Kas., Dec. 17.—Yardmaster Thomas Peters, of Newburg, speaking yesterday to an Associated Press correspondent of the striking Santa Fe railway telegraphers, said: "I am a member of the Switchmen's and Trainmen's union. At 6 o'clock this morning received a dispatch from the switchmen's general office stating they are not interested in the O. R. T. strike and are not considering the question of a sympathetic strike. At 7 o'clock I had a similar message from the general office of the Trainmen's union. I like Dolphin personally, but I think he has taken about 2,000 operators out on a limb and can never get them back."

Wichita, Kas., Dec. 17.—Opinions on the likelihood of the Santa Fe trainmen going out on a sympathetic strike differ. Superintendent Tice, of the Oklahoma division of the road, says such talk is nonsense, and declares that the operators' strike is likely. Operators here are still hopeful—it might be said confident—of winning their strike, and they laugh at the statement of Superintendent Tice that he has operated at every station on his division save two, and rattle off from their tongues a list of more than a dozen stations where there are no operators. Something will happen today, they assert.

Superintendent Tice says: "I am in very close touch with the trainmen of the division and the claim they are seriously in sympathy with the O. R. T. strikers is superlatively absurd. Our trains are coming in and going out in better shape than before the strike. In most of our stations operators, as we have found out since the strike began, are more of a convenience than a necessity. Many of our old operators—say 90 per cent. of them—would like to come back, and a great number have asked to come back, but it is out of the question."

Hay-Pauncefote Treaty.

Washington, Dec. 17.—Senator Lodge, in charge of the Hay-Pauncefote treaty, Saturday made another effort in the executive session of the senate to get a day set for a final vote on the treaty and the amendments to it which have been suggested by various senators, and while he did not succeed he received considerable encouragement in that direction. Another batch of amendments was offered, all of them calculated to make the treaty such that John Bull will not be able to identify it when he sees it again.

Won the Race by a Wheel.

New York, Dec. 17.—By nearly 20,000 people jammed into every available corner of the great Madison Square garden, Elkes and McFarland, the American team, won the six-days' international bicycle race by a wheel.

length. Pierce and McEachern, the Canadian team, were second, and Elkes and Gougoltz, French, were third. The score, 2,028 miles, 7 laps, was 104 miles, 7 laps below the record. The winners got \$1,500 cash; second \$1,000; third, \$800. The others got from \$500 down to \$150.

GOMPERS IS CHIEF AGAIN.

Federation of Labor Elects Its Officers and Adjourns—At Scranton Next.

Louisville, Ky., Dec. 17.—The twenty-third annual convention of the American Federation of Labor adjourned sine die Saturday night after selecting the city of Scranton, Pa., for next year's convention. The following officers were elected: President, Samuel Gompers; secretary, Frank Morrison, Washington; treasurer, John B. Lennon, Bloomington; first vice president, James Dunne, Boston; second vice president, John Mitchell, Indianapolis; third vice president, James O'Connell, Washington; fourth vice president, Max Morris, Denver; fifth vice president, Thomas P. Kidd, Chicago; sixth vice president, Dennis A. Hayes, Philadelphia.

During the day the convention transacted a large amount of business, but most of the resolutions passed upon were of a technical character. Another session of the trade union labor, to the incoming executive council, and a vast number of resolutions providing for boycotts on various institutions throughout the country which it was claimed employed non-union labor, were similarly acted upon in spite of the vigorous protests of delegates who charged that such action amounted to an evasion of the issue.

"Allee Samee Melian Man."

Minneapolis, Dec. 17.—A special to The Times from Tacoma says: "The San Shi bank of Yokohama has failed, owing \$600,000 yen, in consequence of the defalcation of the cashier of the Tokio branch. He lost \$70,000 yen speculating and then absconded, taking as much more."

Kruger to Grand Rapids.

The Hague, Dec. 17.—In reply to a dispatch from Grand Rapids, Mich., inviting him to the United States Kruger has wired that he has not arrived at any decision with regard to visiting America.

IMPORTANT ISSUES

ARE INVOLVED IN THIS.

Washington, Dec. 17.—In the United States supreme court today argument was begun in two cases, the decision of which is expected to fix the status of Porto Rico and the Philippine islands and other insular possessions acquired through the war with Spain with respect to United States proper, to say whether their people are citizens, and to indicate whether the constitution follows the flag.

POPE APPOINTS BISHOPS.

Including Monsignore Keane for Diocese of Dubuque.

Rome, Dec. 17.—At a secret consistory held today the pope appointed a number of bishops, including Monsignore Keane to the diocese of Dubuque.

Catcher Chance Dying.

Los Angeles, Cal., Dec. 17.—Frank Chance, the celebrated catcher of a baseball club, is hovering between life and death, resulting from a hit on the head with a pitched ball.

Prominent Colorado Man Dead.

Boulder, Colo., Dec. 17.—David H. Nichols, ex-lieutenant governor of Colorado, died last night at his home near this city, aged 74.

How Niagara Wears the Rock.

All who have been to Niagara know that the cataract is divided by Goat Island, the larger portion of the fall being on the Canadian side of the river. This part is known as the Horseshoe fall and was so named because years ago it was identical with a horseshoe in shape. A few years ago a V shaped break occurred toward the New York side, and since then other changes have taken place, until today the Horseshoe fall is more like its original form, but clearly shows the effects of the wearing of the waters.

Many people fail to see how the falls wear the rock away, and this is a little mystery until the exact conditions are realized. The ledge of rock over which the water of both the American and Horseshoe falls flows is of hard limestone. It is all of 60 feet thick and naturally very heavy. Underneath this ledge of limestone there are the shales of the Niagara locality. This soft rock is many feet thick. The rock of the Horseshoe fall is unprotected, and as the water falls over the precipice and boils in the river below it washes away the soft shale beneath the limestone, so that the limestone is left in shreds, forming a jagged and uneven surface. Observant visitors to the falls have no doubt noticed this condition.

In the course of time the shale foundation of the limestone ledge is excavated to such a point that the unsupported ledge breaks away by its own weight, and the crest line of the Horseshoe fall recedes so much farther. Then the water attacks the newly exposed shale, and in time the process outlined is repeated. This has been going on for centuries, and it will continue until the falls of Niagara are no more.—Philadelphia Record.

THE LONDON

The lead pencil originated with the discovery of the graphite mines in England in 1564, during the reign of Queen Elizabeth.

Subscribe for THE ARGUS

THAT DAILY DEVILTRY

In Which a Few Thugs and Guns Hold Up a Whole Community.

TOWN IN ILLINOIS NOW A VICTIM

Brighton's Single Guardian Locked in His Own Cell—Subsequent Proceedings—Yates at Chicago.

Brighton, Ill., Dec. 17.—First de-coying the town marshal to the lock-up, where they made him a prisoner, five tramps took possession of the town early Saturday morning, breaking into a bank and two stores, to one of which they set fire, and then escaped on a handcar. Bloodhounds were placed on their tracks, and they traced the desperadoes to Upper Alton. It is believed they have reached St. Louis. George Cavanaugh, the marshal, was aroused about 1:30 a. m. There came a rap at the door, and three men outside asked for lodgings for the night. The marshal got his keys, and told the men to accompany him.

How They Locked Him Up.

Proceeding to the village lock-up, in which there are two cells, he unlocked one of them, and, stepping aside, told the men to enter, when he was confronted by three revolvers, one in the hand of each of his visitors. He was compelled to surrender his keys and enter the cell. After securely fastening the marshal in the men, who had been joined by two others, proceeded to the blacksmith shop of William Scherer. Here they secured crowbars, a sledge and chisels and then went to the private bank of Rodgett Bros. Prying the door open they entered and attacked the safe with dynamite, blowing off the outer door, but failing to open the strong box.

Got \$100 from Butler's Store.

They then proceeded to the store of E. Butler, the largest of its kind in the county, and forcing an entrance broke into the safe, from the cash drawer of which they secured \$100. Helping themselves to such other things as suited their fancy, paying particular attention to cigars and guns, the marauders entered another store near by, but secured no valuables. They proceeded to the railroad roundhouse, which they forced open, and secured a lantern, on which they fired. When the robbers left Butler's store they dropped a lighted fuse, which started a fire. The flames damaged the building and stock seriously before they were extinguished.

YATES SEES HIS CHICAGO FRIENDS.

Illinois Governor-Elect Puts in Time at the Windy City.

Chicago, Dec. 17.—Richard Yates, the governor-elect, spent Saturday in Chicago in as busy a fashion as if he had been a Christmas shopper. He saw many politicians, and listened in

patience to all of them. The first caller of the morning was William Lorimer, the last of the afternoon was Henry L. Hertz. Judge Henney called at his hotel, and chatted with him for a time. William H. Harper, who has been mentioned as a possibility for railroad and warehouse commissioner, paid his respects. Collector Coyne called, as did Daniel Hogan and others from out in the state.

During the day a committee of men called who desire to see L. V. Sherman wield the house gavel at Springfield. They told the governor that "We are favorable to Sherman for speaker, and we are authorized to assure you of our friendship and cordial co-operation in all legislative matters for the good of the party and the state," and to "assure you that you can regard us as your friends under all circumstances." Judge Yates said in reply that he appreciated the call and the views expressed; that as far as the speakership was concerned, he would not say anything further than what he had said in a statement he gave out to the press a day or two after his return from the west. A general hand-shaking followed.

Had Been Married but Three Weeks.

Springfield, Ill., Dec. 17.—Sergeant Walter Batty, an attaché of the adjutant general's office, died of typhoid fever at a hospital here Saturday. He was 31 years of age. Three weeks ago he married Miss Minnie Reiner of this city. His home was in Chicago, where his brother, Charles Batty, conducts a hotel at Fifth avenue and Randolph street.

Foot Ball Game Was His Death.

Springfield, Ill., Dec. 17.—William B. Copping, son of the late Senator John W. Copping, who died Dec. 7, in his home at Alton, Ill., died Friday in Alton, aged 21. He was injured in a foot ball game at Dunkirk, N. Y., on Thanksgiving day, and contracted a severe cold; prostration resulted, followed by uremic poisoning, resulting in death.

Pulled His Gun Over Last.

Paris, Dec. 17.—Frank Magner, a prominent Republican politician and member of the Levees Seed company, accidentally killed himself while out quail hunting in company with the Rev. J. A. Blair. Magner was climbing over a fence when his gun was discharged, the heavy load of shot taking effect in his heart.

Appointment in the Militia.

Springfield, Ill., Dec. 17.—Upon the recommendation of Colonel J. Mack Tanner, commanding the Fourth Infantry, I. N. G., Governor Tanner has appointed Henry Clayburn Garvey, of Buffalo, Sangamon county, inspector of rifle practice of the Fourth Infantry, with the rank of captain.

Many Men Working for Oil.

Pana, Ill., Dec. 17.—A large force of men were put to work in the gas and oil fields of Shelby county recently purchased by eastern capitalists. Five thousand acres comprise the holdings of the company. The product will be shipped to all the surrounding towns.

A pound of cork will sustain in the water a man weighing 154 pounds.

FIRE TAKES BIG FACTORY

Five Out of Seven Buildings of Cleveland Industry Are Wiped Out.

LOSS AMOUNTS TO \$500,000.

Hundreds of Employes Who Are Hemmed in Leap for Their Lives.

Cleveland, O., Dec. 17.—Fire today almost entirely destroyed the building of the plant of the Brown Hoisting and Conveying Machine company. Five out of seven buildings were burned. The estimated loss is \$500,000. Eleven hundred working men were thrown out of employment.

The flames started in the varnish room of the Elwell Parker Electric company, which occupied part of the Brown company's buildings. Their loss is \$100,000.

Hundreds Jump From Windows.

Hundreds of employes were compelled to jump from windows in order to escape with their lives, the result of the rapid spread of the flames. No one, however, was seriously hurt. The loss is largely covered by insurance.

AS A SHINING EXAMPLE.

London Sun Appears Under Dr. Parker's Editorial Direction.

London, Dec. 17.—The first issue of the London Sun, under the editorship of Rev. Dr. Joseph Parker, pastor of the City Temple, appears this afternoon. The column where the day's betting is usually published contains, under the caption, "Latest Laws," "The Wages of Sin is Death," and other familiar texts, followed up by a vigorous protest against gambling. The article declares "if the paper cannot live six days without 'wandering to the gambler, drunkard and sensualist, let it wither away.'" In another editorial Dr. Parker urges magistrates to "apply the cat and wipeout bootlegging." Otherwise the paper is much the same as usual.

Kuh, Nathan, Fisher Co. Stands the Loss

Who cares, as long as you can buy fine clothing at about 50 cents on the dollar. We were on the ground floor, and bought thousands of dollars' worth of their most desirable suits, overcoats and ulsters.

Only Room to Mention a Few Articles.

MEN'S ULSTERS, WORTH \$5.00.....	\$2.98
MEN'S ULSTERS, WORTH \$6.50.....	4.00
MEN'S ULSTERS, WORTH \$10.00.....	5.00
MEN'S ULSTERS, WORTH \$15.00.....	10.00
MEN'S OXFORD MELTON OVERCOATS WORTH \$18.00.....	11.90
MEN'S FANCY CHEVIOT SUITS, WORTH \$10.00.....	5.00

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